

Table 9

Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, and Rate of Lost-Time Claims, Ranked, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Sectors

Date of Injury-Calendar Year 2004
State of Colorado

NAICS Sectors ¹	Lost-Time Claims ²		Average Annual Employment ³	Percent Employed in Sector	Rate of Lost-Time Claims per 1,000 Employed
	Count	Percent			
Mining	371	1.3	14,377	0.7	25.8
Transportation & Warehousing	1,944	6.7	77,948	3.6	24.9
Construction	3,105	10.6	154,810	7.2	20.1
Public Administration	2,336	8.0	128,999	6.0	18.1
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	241	0.8	14,575	0.7	16.5
Wholesale Trade	1,349	4.6	92,225	4.3	14.6
Utilities	197	0.7	13,747	0.6	14.3
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	667	2.3	47,032	2.2	14.2
Retail Trade	3,241	11.1	242,193	11.3	13.4
Administrative & Waste Services	1,738	5.9	131,709	6.1	13.2
Manufacturing	1,961	6.7	154,980	7.2	12.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	2,455	8.4	214,858	10.0	11.4
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	505	1.7	46,878	2.2	10.8
Other Services, Except Public Administration	570	1.9	65,936	3.1	8.6
Educational Services	1,380	4.7	174,673	8.2	7.9
Accommodation & Food Services	1,448	5.0	209,904	9.8	6.9
Information	363	1.2	83,158	3.9	4.4
Finance & Insurance	430	1.5	105,234	4.9	4.1
Management of Companies & Enterprises	70	0.2	22,434	1.0	3.1
Professional & Technical Services	454	1.6	146,039	6.8	3.1
Other ⁴	4,406	15.1	190	0.0	n/a
Totals	29,231	100%	2,141,899	100%	n/a
Rate of Claims for Total Employment	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	13.6

Notes:

1 Source: Office of Management and Budget, *North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2002*.

2 Fatal claims are included in count of lost-time claims.

3 Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information, QCEW, *Colorado Employment and Wages: Annual Average 2004*.

Sector totals differ from the QCEW due to the distribution of government employees throughout all sectors, a later download date, and rounding. An employed person is 16 years or over in the civilian noninstitutional population, who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all; and, (b) who was not working, but was temporarily absent.

4 "Other" includes nonclassified establishments, invalid NAICS codes and missing data.

The Mining sector employs only .7% of the Colorado work force, yet has the highest rate of claims at 25.8 per 1,000 employed.